FORODY RECOGNIZED IN THE ASSEM-BLY TO MAKE SPEECHES.

Har Sullivan Has a Controversy With the Acting Speaker Over the Omission of One of His Bills from the Calendar-The Personal Registration Bill and the Blanket Ballot Bill to Come Up on Tassday,

ALBANT, April 7.-Speaker Sulzer is taking turns with prominent Democratic members of the Assembly and giving each of them a day in the chair. To-day was Col. Quigley's turn. He tried to expedite business and to break the record made yesterday, when the Hon. Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan presided. The calen-dar is crowded now, and the members are in a hurry to get their bills passed. The most popular Speaker is the one who gets the bills most quickly disposed of. To facilitate business Col. Quigley would not recognize mempers to make speeches, and almost all that was done was to call the roll on several scores of

In making up the calendar a bill of Mr. Bul-Evan's, which was a special order yesterday, was omitted. He tried to get recognition to re his bill restored to the calendar. The

Speaker would not recognize him.
"Don't you see me?" asked Mr. Sullivan. "I see you with my personal eyes," replied Cel. Quigley. "but you do not come within the

eognizance of my official vision."

Thereupon Mr. Sullivan continued to address remarks to the Chair, and asked what become of his bill, which was a special order yesterday. Col. Quigley said that he was going to facilitate business, and that if there was a mistake in the calendar it could be corrected on Monday. Mr. Sullivan said that he wanted it fixed up at once, and he con-

tinued to address the Chair. The Sergeant-at-Arms will seat the gentleman," said Col. Quigley.
"The Sergeant-at-Arms is too busy just

now." said Mr. Dry Dollar Sullivan. "If he interferes with me I will vote against his renomination in the caucus next year. I want that special order of mine attended to at onca."

The Sergeant-at-Arms walked about half
way down the aisle, and then turned around
and went back. After a while Mr. Sullivan

subsided.

Then Mr. McManus, who always wants his rights, started up and wanted to know what had become of a bill of his. Col. Quigley didn't know, and he told Mr. McManus that there was no use of his trying to make a fuse on Friday, because the Legislature was going to adourn in a few minutes and everybody wanted to get through and go to New York. Mr. McManus then subsided.

lo get through and go to New York. Mr. McManus then subsided.

There was peace for a while and the Assembly disposed of about two pages of its calendar. It passed the bills for a coal inspector in
Brooklyn; to make merchants correct the
statements of mercantile agencies; for the
purchase by New York city of South Brothers
slaind; to keep county clerk's offices in large
eities open from 2 A. M. until 5 P. M.: to punish disobedience of the orders of the Commissloner of Agriculture in regard to the spread
of contagious diseases among eattle; to appropriate \$8,000 a year for the maintenance
of the Seventh Regiment Armory; for special
policemen at parks and piculc grounds, and to
reduce the price of gas in the annexed districk. Bills were introduced by:

McCarthy—For \$100,000 for seldiers' and ionument in Brooklyn. McCarren—For the purchase of the Jamaica d by Brooklyn. sarn-To prevent steam power companies

to Brooklyn.

The Senate passed the bills for the publication of the old colonial statute; to prevent the stoppage of the flow of surface waters; to close Pacific street in Brooklyn; to give the Park Commissioners of New York power to elect a Vice-President; to extend the terms of Supergisors to two years; the County Road hill; for the removal of the reservoir in Bryant Park; torthe Twelfth ward Park in Brooklyn, and to allow the sale of flowers within the stoop line in New York eity.

liow the sale of flowers within the stoop line in New York city.

The Committee on General Laws of the Sensie had its bill to create a Board of Coal Commissioners to regulate the price of coal oresred to a third reading. The Senate also oresred to a third reading. The Senate also oresred to a third reading. The Senate also oresred to a third reading the Anti-Spy bill, the last Board of Undertakers' bill, and the bill worlding that insurance companies shall pay the full amount of the policies in case of loss. Senator Cantor presided over the Senate in Senate for next Tuesday.

The Personal Registration bill and the Santet Ballot bill were made special orders the Senate for next Tuesday.

The resolution was not adopted that there should be no speeches ever three minutes long. The resolution was not adopted, but nobody seemed inclined to take advantage of the rules, except several members who wanted to get recognition and could not because Col. Quigley was anxious to pass the most bills in the least time.

seased. James W. Boyle, who moved into the resterday and had his name put

ea its Committee list just before the election for the first time, was chosen iesder by acciamation. Bome twenty "nees" were recorded by friends of John P. Hilly, shariff Gorman, and others who had been candidates. All those-twho voted "no." however, asquiesced in the choice.

The new leader is nearly forty-eight years old, and resides at 213 West Twelfth street, having moved across the street yeaterday. He is a native New Yorker, and is in the wholesale erster business at the foot of Perry street. He left Tammany Hall in 1854 to join the County Democracy. In 1888 he bolted the nomination of Hewitt for Mayor, and two years later he feelusted the wigwam. He is a member of the Manhattan Club and the New York Athletic Club.

on its Committee list just before the

BROOKLYN'S INDICTED OFFICIALS.

They Must All Go to Trial with the Excep-tion of City Auditor Weber.

Judge Moore of the Court of Sessions rendered his decision yesterday on the motion to quash the indictments against the Aldermen. Supervisors, and other officials and contractors who were accused of putting in, auditing and approving of alleged fraudulent and ex-

and approving of alleged fraudulent and extravagant bills in connection with the Columbus celebration in Brooklyn. The only indictment dismissed was that against City Auditor Anton Weber. All the other indicted persons, sumbering over thirty, must stand trial. Sudge Moore said:

The indictments against City Auditor Weber are dismissed, all of them. There want the slightest ground for them. There want the slightest ground for them. There want the slightest ground for them indictments. The motion to dismiss them is therefore granted. The motion to dismiss the indictments in all the other cases is denied."

No time will be fixed for the trials until District Attorney Ridgway returns from California.

TRAVE MULCTED IN \$44.000.

The Taylor Might Have Got More If She Mad Blown a Louder Horn. The suit of William Law and others, owners

the British ship Fred B. Taylor, against the orth German Lloyd steamship Trave was decided by Judge Addison Brown in the United States District Court yesterday.

On June 22, 1892, at 6:30 A. M., the Trave. stward bound, ran into the Fred B. Taylor in log. 230 miles east of Sandy Hook, cutting

sign. 230 miles east of Sandy Hook, cutting her in two. The Trave rescued her grow. The Trave rescued her grow. The Trave had heen going at full speed, but dropped to fifteen miles an hour just before he collision. The owners of the Taylor brought suit for \$88,000.

Judge Brown found that it would be impossible to acquit the Trave of legal fault, as she was running at too great speed at the time of the accident. He held, however, that blame also lay with the British vessel, in that she did not give warning to approaching vessels with a mechanical fog horn, as is required. It appears that the Taylor had such a horn on beard, but it had got out of order, and one was used which was sounded by a sailor. The factors of the second of the second still the second of the

Perjurer Hayes Taken to Sing Sing.

William B. Hayes, the convicted perjurer. sas taken from the Tombs yesterday morning as a from the Tombs yesterday morning a sing sing prison to begin his sentence of eight years' imprisonment there. Hayes seemed to be unmoved by anticipations of prison life, and was quite cheerful when he add good-by to the Tombs keepers. When Hayes arrived at the prison he was the prison he was the prison he was the country of the prison he was the p

A SERLETON UNRARTHED.

What Ancient Long Islander has Been Bin turbed in His Longrome Burial Place ! On a slight swell of the flat lands in the vil-lage of Babylon, L. L. overlooking the Great South Bay, about a quarter of a mile distant, is a nail keg, and in the keg are portlons of a skeleton, including the skull. The keg has been there since Wednesday. All day yesterday the snow and sleet and rain, driven inland

by a cold northeaster, pelted against the keg.

The akeleton was ploughed up on Wednesday afternoon by Patrick Furey, who was working for Edward Dally, an undertaker and stable keeper in the village. He was improv-ing a private road. True avenue, which leaves the old mill road about a mile and a half from the centre of the village and runs through the

the centre of the village and runs through the True estate. The bones were ploughed up in the ditch alongside the road. They had been about twenty-two inches below the surface. Mr. Daily examined them and put them into the keg.

Yesterday people in Babylon with good memories recalled that many years ago the Secutional of the seg. The secundary of the seguent of th

tion. Several of the bones were nearly per-fect. The man seems to have been of average size and height. What was thought to be a fracture was observed in the skull. No arti-cles or implements, buttons or clothing of any sort were found near the body.

"MY GOD, AT LAST!

an Graus Faints When He is Detected in Robbing His Employer.

Charles Graus, a salesman, 25 years old, of 1.258 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, obtained a place in the linen department of Henry Battermann's dry goods store in Flushing avenue and Broadway, Williamsburgh, about five months ago. Soon after the holidays he began to wear expensive clothing, and he also got a diamond pin. When the superintendent of the store, Henry Mager, learned a week ago that considerable linen ware that was sold showed small receipts he suspected Graus. Detective George Hasslinger of the store got a woman to go to Graus's counter on Thursday evening and buy handkerchiefs to the amount of \$1.50.

and buy handkerchiefs to the amount of \$1.50. She had a marked one-dollar bill and a marked fifty-centspiece with her. When Graus made out the checks he sent a check marked \$1 to the cashier, along with the dollar bill, and gave the woman a check marked \$1.50. As he was putting the lifty-cent piece into his pocket Detoctive Hasslinger and Superintendent Mager went up to him and requested him to go to the office. Graus exclaimed, "My God, at last!" and fainted.

He was carried into the office and an ambulance was summoned. The police were notified, and upon searching Graus they found the marked coin in his pocket. Graus opened his eyes when Ambulance Surgeon Dixson arrived at the store, and confessed to Mr. Battermann that he had been robbing him for nearly two months by falsifying cash checks. Surgeon Dixson found Graus suffering seriously from shook and took him home in the ambulance after Mr. Battermann had refused to make a complaint.

Graus has suffered for a long time with heart complaint.

Graus has suffered for a long time with heart
trouble, and it was said yesterday that the
fright he received when he was delected produced such a shock that his condition is critical.

MRS. OLCOTT WINS.

Dr. Charles A. Olcott Falls in His Suit for

TRENTON. April 7 .- Vice-Chancellor Green to-day filed an opinion in the case of Dr. Charles A. Olcott against his wife Fanny dismissing the bill of complaint and denying the Doctor's application for divorce. The latter is a son of a prominent physician in Brooklyn, N. J. Lillian Olcott, the deceased actress, was She left his home in July, 1890, under the be-4 and a baby girl. had been taken away from

Sinte Board of Undertakers' bill, and the bill graviding that insurance companies shall pay be full amount of the policies in case of loss. Senator Cantor presided over the Senate in the absence of Lieux-Gov. Heehan.

The Personal Registration bill and the Masks Ballot bill were made special orders the Senate for next Tuesday.

Desembaking in the Assembly has almost study cased. Mr. Roche offered a resolution that there should be no specedes over three minutes long. The resolution was not adepted, that nobody seemed inclined to take advantage of the rules, except several members who wanted to get recognition and sould not because Col. Quigley was anxious to pass the most bills in the least time.

Boyle The ONLY CANDIDATE

The Succeeds to the Leadership of Tammany in the Ninth issembly District Tammany Hall organization assembled in their headquarters, Hudson and Bank streets, last night, to elect a leader to succeed the late James Fitzpatrick, the talk grounds the street of the service of the wise of the service was not contained to reconcile his wife. True, he asked out without any apparent connection with the former conversation." For these reasons the Vice-Chancellor decides in favor of the wife.

MRS. PARKHURST ARRESTED.

MRS. PARKHURST ARRESTED.

Argenia Found in Her Husband's Body Year After Death.

Oswago, April 7 .- Charles Parkhurst of the town of Volney, this county, died about a year ago under circumstances that occasioned much gossip in the neighborhood. Soon after ployed by Parkhurst, left the place, owing to talk among the neighbors of the intimacy of himself and Mrs. Parkhurst. Later he returned, and was engaged by Mrs. Parkhurst to operate the farm. The stories about Parkhurst's death continued to grow, and his brother, living at Oswego Falls, asked Coroner visited the little cemetery at Druse's Corners, took up the body, and had portions of it placed in jars and seat to Dr. William Manilus Smith of Syracuse for analysis. The expert found arsenic in liberal quantities. To-day a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Mrs. Parkhurst and Brown, holding them as witnesses pending an examination on the charge of murder. The Coroner went to the place to-day to summon a jury and hold an inquest. himself and Mrs. Parkhurst. Later he re-

WRS. BOSWALD IN BLOOMINGDALE.

Her Husband Appointed Temporary Com mittee of Her Person and Estate.

Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court has appointed Philip Boswald temporary committee of his wife Julia, who is now in Blooming. dale asylum. Mrs. Boswald was found in her room at 136 Allen street on April 2 partly asphysiated. A rubber tube was attached to the

phyriated. A rubber tube was attached to the gas jet, and she had inhaled the gas. The papers say she imagines that she has a tole in her head which is stopped up with a cork; that three men in long rubber coats are following her for the purpose of dipping her in the river and drowning her, and that people are trying to take her property from her.

She owns an equity in 130 Allen street of \$15,000, holds mortgages of \$10,000, has \$700 in cash, and has a satchel containing valuable papers and jewelry. This satchel is now in the possession of a man named Schumacher, who refuses to deliver it except upon an order of the Court, and Police Castain Devery has the keys to her rooms, in which there is furniture and wearing apparel worth over \$1,000. Proceedings have been taken to have her adjudged a lunatic. She lived apart from her husband, who is the leader of Boswell's band.

The Corporation Counsel's New Function Corporation Counsel Clark was expected to ait yesterday for the first time as a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under the new law, but he was not present. Mayor Gilroy says that he is willing to be held responsible for advocating the change. "I think," said he, "that the Corporation Counsel should be a member of every one of the executive Boards, or at least compelled to sit with it. His presence will greatly facilities the business of the Board of Estimate, as he can decide off-hand many minor questions of law which are now referred to him, causing a long delay for a written opinion. His presence in the Board, too, will tend to conserve the interests of the taxpayers, as a concurrent vote of five instead of four members will now be required to make up the tax budget."

Signora Dusc to Play for Charity, A performance Ly Signora Eleonora Duse will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Monday, April 24, for the benefit of the Columbus monument, the Italian Home at 179 Sec-ond avenue, and an American obsarity to be selected later. Each of the beneficiaries will reselve one-third of the proceeds. This will be the last appearance of Signora Duse before her departure for Europa.

tver Water Showed an Appalling Politica -Lake Water, Bolled and Filtered, is All Right-But the Use of Chicago Ice is Sui-cidal-Appeal to the World's Pair Town. London, April 7.- The report of the Commissioners sent by the Lancet, the leading medi-cal journal of Great Britain, to make an examination regarding the sanitary condition of Chicago, with a view to the better information of British visitors to the city during the com-ing World's Fair, states that all the samples of Chicago River water examined showed an appalling pollution by animal refuse indiscrimi-

CHICAGO WATER ANALYZED

BY COMMISSIONERS FROM AN ENGLISH

MEDICAL JOURNAL.

nately mixed with common sewage.

The pollution begins at the mouth of the Chicago River, and increases until the maximum is reached in the vicinity of the stock yards, near the southern branch of the pumping station, where the fifth conditions defied description. At certain points the condition of the Chicago River was worse than that of crude sewage. The smell was vile and nauseating. The temperature of the Chicago River water varied from thirty-three degrees Farenhelt at the mouth of the river to forty-four degrees at the stock yards, while the tempera ture of the air did not exceed twenty-four de-grees. It was safe, therefore, to conclude that the condition of the Chicago River in summer would be more abominable.

The analysis of the water of Lake Michigan failed to furnish any distinct evidence of serious pollution. In dealing with the domestic supply the report emphasizes that it is desiraa single sample of the ordinary supply is en-tirely free from sediment, which, in the maority of instances, consisted of vegetable débris. Numerous organisms, chiefly of the kind peculiar to pond water, were found. In sample No. 33, representing the water supplied to North Side residents, dead waterfleas

were found floating.
As regards suspended matter or deposit, the samples taken in the mains were quite unsatisfactory as compared with the samples from the lake. The lake samples exhibited a remarkable freedom from brown coloring remarkable freedom from brown coloring compared with those from the mains, the excess of brown coloring in the water from the mains being probably due to contact with sediment which had not improbably accumulated from time to time in the mains. With proper and efficient filtration, however, the preport says, there was nothing to suggest that the water was not well suited for domestic and dietetic purposes, and the residents of Chicago were evidently aware of the desirability of filtration.

cago were evidently aware of the desirability of filtration.

Two samples have been through Pasteur filters, thevertheless these were bad, if not worse than the ordinary unfiltered supply. The explanation of the anomaly was not far to seek. It was customary, apparently, at all seasons of the year to float pieces of ice in the drinking water, but no discretion was exercised in the choice of pure and safe ice. The examinations made distinctly indicated impure ice meited in the water after filtration. The ice of the lake naturally contains matter suspended in the water at the time of ireezing, and also particles floating on top of the water at that time. There is no doubt that the good effected by the Pasteur filtration is nullified by the use of ice of such quality.

It may be said truly, continues the report, that the water supplied from Lake Michigan is good throughout, and provided it is efficiently filtered and boiled there would be no chemical objection to it for table use. It compares very favorably with that supplied to London. It is, however, liable to very serious pollution so long as the vilestrefuse of the city is thrown into the lake, but the analyses made do not prove that this has hitherto caused mischief.

As regards the waters supplied from Wauster to Washington Heights, they are do not prove that this has hitherto caused mischief.

As regards the waters supplied from Waukesha to Washington Heights, they are less well adapted for ordinary washing and manufacturing purposes, but in respect to organic purity they are equal and probably far superior to the ordinary supply. In view, continues the report, of the excellent character of Lake Michigan water, it is suicidal to run the risk now being run of seriously polluting so unwinted a pure supply by an ugly dumping process. There are more rational, more wholesome, and more effectual means of disposing of sewage and refuse. These need never be discharged into the river in a raw and crude state, as they are now.

The Lance, in commenting on the report, counsels visitors to use no water but that which has been boiled and filtered, and concludes:

which has been boiled and flitered, and concludes:
"Our examination has led, on the whole, to a reassuring result: but we cannot feel free from serious misgiving until reassured on the question of contamination by ice. The statistics in our possession show that Chicago suffered from tryhoid fever nearly eight times as much as London in 1890, and nearly twelve times as much as London in 1891. To our own people we commend in the strongest terms the advice to drink no water which has been cooled in contact with ice. To the people of Chicago we appeal to provide a water supply free from this reproach."

A NEW HEBRIDES PROTECTORATE.

PITTISBURGH, April 7.-The Rev. Dr. John G. Paton, the senior missionary of the New Hebrides Scotch Presbyterian Mission, and agent of the Presbyterian Churches of Australia and Tasmania, is in this city en route for Scotland. His special business in this United States, with England, Germany, and France in a treaty prohibiting trade with those islands in opium, intoxicants, and firearms. He says their present population is 100,000, but that within the last ten or fifteen years more than 70,000 natives have been kidnapped and virtually sold into slavery, largely through the use of liquor. These islands are unannexed by any power. He claims that America, in her triple protectorate with England and Germany over Samoa, has agreed to the principle of such a prohibition and oversight. England already has this prohibition, and the other two powers stand ready to give their consent if we will, the matter now resting with this country. United States with England, Germany, and ountry.

Dr. Paton is strongly in favor of the United States annexing Hawaii. He has been in the New Hebrides for thirty-five years and has been the chief instrument in the conversion of 14,000 natives to Christianity.

Police Transfers and Discipline

At yesterday's meeting the Police Board promoted Roundsman John H. Thomoson of the Eldridge street station and Roundsman John Townsend of the Thirty-seventh street station to be Sergeants. Thompson was assigned to Union Market and Townsend to West Sixty-eighth street. Sergeant Coughlan was transferred from the latter squad to the Broadway squad. The following patrolmen were transferred:

were transferred;
Patrick J. Mahoney from Sixty-seventh street to
the Harbor squad, and John C. Zuckschwerdt from
Twentieth street to West 152d street; Polcemen
Michael Casey and J. G. Diviney of Forty-seventh
street made ward detectives; Frank J. Merris, ward
detective, remanded to patrol duty.

Roundsman George B. Holse of the Kings-bridge squad, who was caught off post and in bad company, was fined twenty days' ray, reduced to the ranks and transferred to West 152d street. Policeman Conklin of the West 152d street squad was retired on a pension of \$600.

Better Cure THAN



A Fair Skin, FREE FROM PIMPLES, BOILS. Blotches,

RASH, Or any other defect, originating in

IMPURE BLOOD Is Secured by Using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla Mas Cured Others, Will Cure You



More Great Cures of Torturing and Disfiguring Skin, Scalp) and Blood Diseases are Daily Made by the Cuticura Remedies than By all other Skin and Blood Remedies Combined

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with a force never before realized in the history of medicine. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. Thousands of the best physicians that ever wrote a prescription endorse and prescribe them. Druggists everywhere recommend them, while countless numbers in every part of the land say,

"WHY DON'T YOU TRY CUTICURA

Remedies? They are the best in the world." They cleanse the system by internal and external medication of every eruption, impurity, and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times. Hence, since a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, costing 25 cents, is sufficient to test the virtues of these great curatives, there is now no reason why hundreds of thousands should go through life tortured, disfigured, and humiliated by skin and scalp diseases which are speedily and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES at a trifling cost,



Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Cuticura, 80ap, 20c.; Cuticura Resolvent, 51. Prepared by Potter Durug and Chemical Conformation, Boston. 27 "All About the Blood, Skin, Scalp, and Hair" mailed free. For Pimples, Riackheads, Red and Olly Skin, Red, Rough Hands and Falling Hair, use Cuticura Soap.

MRS. LADEW'S THIEF TRAP WORKED.

With the Ald of the Butler and a Marked \$10 Bill She Caught the Thief,

From time to time during the past year Mrs. Louisa Wall Ladew, the wife of Edward R. Ladew and a sister of E. Berry Wall, has missed various articles of jewelry and allver Small sums of money were occasionally taken. \$1,000, disappeared. Mrs. Ladew gradually came to suspect that some one in the house was guilty of the thefts, and on Tuesday a trap was set to catch the thief. On that day Mrs. Ladew put a marked \$10 bill in her pocketbook and placed the purse on the mantel in book and placed the purse on the mantel in her bedroom. Joseph Worth, her butler, hid in the wardrobe to await developments, while Mrs. Ladew retired to an adjoining room.

Butler Worth watched for aimost an hour before anybody came. Then Sophie Berg, a seamstress, who has been employed in the household for a long time, entered the room. She walked about for a few moments and then spied the pocketbook. She opened it and took out the \$10 bill. Butler Worth saw that his time had come, and he made so much noise that all the other servants in the house rushed up stairs into the room, where Sophie Berg stood with the money crumpled up in her hand. She made no effort to deny her guilt, and confessed to her mistress that she had stolen \$100 in money. She returned \$75 of this, which she had done up in a silk bag and tied in the lining of her hat. The woman was discharged and the theft reported at the East Sixty-seventh street police station.

On Thursday morning she was arrested at her home, 300 East Lighty-ninth street, by Detectives Long and Weller. Yesterday morning she was arralgned in the Yorkville Police Court, and pleaded guilty to the theft of the money, on which charge she was held for trial in \$500 bail. She denies any knowledge of the other missing articles. her bedroom. Joseph Worth, her butler, hid

REVERDY TRAVERS'S ALLEGED WIDOW

Anna Frances Travers has been directed by the time and place of her alleged marriage to Reverdy Johnson Travers, and if the marriage was a ceremonial one. She is suing to recover

The answer in the suit has not been served. but the testator's brother, William R. Travers, makes affidavit that from statements made by his brother before his death, and from other information, he believes his brother never married the plaintiff. William R. Travers says he never heard of her until about the time of the death of Reverdy, and he knows that she did not live at the Broadway, an apartment house at Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth atreet, where Reverdy had lived hefore his death.

William A. Duer, a brother-in-law of Travers, avers that he corresponded with the plaintiff for two months after the death of Reverly, she using the name Mrs. Arlington. He says she admitted that she was never married, and she did not then claim to be the widow of Travers.

Herbert L. Satterlee, the executor of Reverdy, has, under the order of the Court, submitted the secret letter left with the will, and providing for the disposition of \$20,000 to Gillott D. Deckert, counsel for the plaintiff. Mr. Deckert declines to disclose the contents. makes affidavit that from statements made

INSURANCE AGENT RUTZ MISSING.

He to Said to Have Left About \$2,000 to

John Rutz, Jr., an insurance agent of New Brighton, S. I., disappeared on Thursday even. ing, leaving behind him debts estimated at \$2.000. He has a wife and two children. He was collector for the Mutual Building and was collector for the autuan Building and Loan Association of New York, and Treasurer of Alert Hose Company of the local Fire Department. Thursday afternoon he wrote two letters, one to another insurance agent, asking him to take charge of his business, and another to Robert Lyon, who was his hondsman for the building and loan association. From the tone of the latter letter it would seem that he intended to do away with himself. So far as is known, his accounts with the insurance companies are all streight. The firemen and the loan association will, it is said, lose some money.

Rutz was last seen in New Brighton late on Thursday evening. He had borrowed some money by putting a chattel mortiage on his furniture, which came due a few days ago. He was unable to meet the payment and was pressed for the moner. It is thought that he has left a considerable number of personal notes behind. Loan Association of New York, and Treasurer

The Divorce Calendar In the action of Cora Louise Keen for an abolute divorce from liarrie Percy Keen, an actor, on the ground of his alleged relations with Helen Kearns, an actress, Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court yesterday, at plaintiff's of the Supreme Court yesterday, at plaintiff's request, appointed Alexander Hernemann Commissioner to take the evidence of Smith Bartlett in San Francisco. The Keens were married on June 6, 1878, and separated two months later. Keen has not defended the case, and is said to be reiging on a decree he got in Ohio five years ago dissolving the marriage. Christian Wohlforth, who says that his wife Johanna, from whom he wants an absolute divorce, is a variety performer travelling about the country, has received permission from Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court to serve the summons by publication.

Maria Ozabiner has obtained an absolute divorce from Frank Ozabiner, a cigarmaker, from Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court.

Two of the Brace Fare Bealers Held. The three prisoners arrested in room 104 at the Colonnade Hotel, where they were running a "brace" fare game, were arraigned in ning a "brace" faro game, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday. They were George Eaton, alias Joe Eaton, William H. Marshall, alias Meserole, and James Pent, alias Pendieton. The men are charged with defrauding Louis W. Beardsley and his friend. Fred Cobb, out of \$500 in a brace faro game. Eaton and Pent were held in \$1,500 ball each for examination on Tues-day afternoon. They did not furnish ball. Marshall was discharged from custody.

A Rival for the Long Island Railroad. The South Brooklyn Terminal Railroad Company, which has asked for a franchise to extend its system through the Kings county towns, has made a contract with the Brighton Beach Railroad Company which provides that the companies shall work together for their mutual benefit. The combination is intended to establish a rival of the Long Island Railroad Company.

JO LEE'S AT HOME BROKEN. The Police Found a Merry Party in a Back

A few weeks ago Jo Lee opened a Chinese laundry at 84 Watts street. He had a good trade, and the neighbors noticed that girls frequently entered the laundry with bundles and remained a long time. Jo's business became so large and his fair customers so frequent that some of the neighbors hinted to Capt. Cross of the Leonard street station that a peep inside the laundry might prove in-

teresting.
At 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday night nine

At 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday night nine policemen swooped down on the laundry. In a back room they found four women reclining on the floor, each with a beer glass before her, while the laundryman sat in a cornersmoking an opium pipe and talking with another Chinaman. A small boy was in attendance as a waiter.

The police farrested all hands. The women gave their names as: Mary Kane, 17 years old, of 78 King street: Mary McGoarn, 17 years old, of 12 Monroe street: Maggle Brown. Is vears old, who refused to give any address, and Josephine Lee, who claimed to be the proprietor's wife. The visiting Chinaman said he was Jo Lung, an up-town laundryman, and the boy was Matthew Smith of 166 Hudson street.

Yesterday morning in the Tombs Police Court Mary Kane was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd. The boy was turned over to the Gerry Society for examination, and the other women and the Chinamen were discharged. The proprietor of the place was the only one who was found emoking opium and Justice Smith held that he could do as he pleased in his own house.

THE QUIBELS IN JAIL

The Mother as Well as the Son Belleved to Be Invanc.

Joseph Walter Quibel and his mother, who are both supposed to be insane-who recently spent three days journeying in a carriage to and from Patchogue, Long Island, where hotel keepers and boarding-house keepers refused to shelter them, and who finally succeeded in renting a flat at 237 Reid avenue. Brooklynare now in Raymond street jail. S. Q. Quibel went to the Commissioners of Charities' office yesterday and reported that there was no doubt that both his mother and brother were insane and should be put under restraint. His brother, he said, had ence bitten a piece out of his cheek in a paroxysm of frenzy. Justice Connolly of the Gates Avenue Police Court issued a warrant for the arrest of the mother and son as vagrants, and they were taken from the flat to the court in a coach.

The son was so belpless that he had to be carried down stairs in a blanket. It was decided not to remove them from the coach to the court room, and Justice Connolly went down stairs into the street and committed the couple to the jail, pending an examination as to their sanity. to shelter them, and who finally succeeded in

GAVE THEIR GOODS TO A THIEF. for Robbing Business Houses,

Frequent complaints have been received by the police recently that express packages handed over to the Terminal Express Company for delivery never reached their destina pany for delivery never reached their destina-tion. The company investigated, but could find no way to explain the losses. Among those who have lost goods in this way is the cloth firm of Ernest Wilner & Co. of 734 Broad-way. On Thursday afternoon a sign calling for Terminal Express Company service was hung out. A young man came and called for the package.

He was recognized by a member of the firm the package.

He was recognized by a member of the firm as the same man who had been there once before, and had taken away a package which was not heard of subsequently. The man was arrested and taken to the Mercer street station, where he gave his name as Samuel Coleman, aly years old. He refused his address. At Jefferson Market Court yesterday he was remanded. The police say that they will have a number of complainants ready to appear against Coleman, as he has been working his express sign game extensively.

Stock Broker Sprague Acquitted, The charges of violating the gambling law and of swindling, preferred against Stephen H. Sprague in the Jefferson Market Police Court by Andrew E. Hammond, have been dismissed. Sprague is a sock broker, and has offices in the Sturtevant Hotel building and at 1.212 Broadway. He was arrested on April 4 on complaint of Hammond, who had purchased five shares of Sugar stock from him, which he claimed Sprague could not deliver on demand.

demand.
At the examination held yesterday afternoon the Judge held that there was nothing irregular in the transaction, and dismissed the case.



Afraid of Her Breath. A bad breath spoils the beauty of Venus.

There is a way to cure this affliction.
There is a way to cure this affliction.
It arises from a disordered stomach.
Read what the celebrated Doctor Hofmeister said before the Medical Society of

"The unnatural motions of the stomach. "The unnatural motions of the stomach, causing pressure and belchings, the irritation of the intestines, resulting in catarrh of the bowels, and the inflamed nucous membranes, are the most fruitful of all known causes of disease.

"I have found that the unnatural motions of the stomach case, the intestinal troubles become soothed, and health results from the use of Carlsbad Waters or Sprudel Salts. The diuretic effect of these remedies, its quiet action upon the lining of the stomach, and its healing power upon the inflamed intestines are beyond all praise."

praise."
The genuine have signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin st., New York." upon the bottle.

Mr. Glorieux Suce for \$1,190, Wine the Case, and Gote \$50.50. Jeweller Henry Glorieux of Newark filled an

WHERE DID THE JEWELRY GO?

order in November last for diamond jewelry. The order was from Stern Brothers of this city. Miss Emily Glorieux, one of the brightest business women in Newark, packed the goods and made out the invoice and express receipt. A driver employed by the Consoli dated Express Company took the two small wooden boxes, which were tied together, and signed the ordinary form of receipt with "no value stated" upon it. Upon this latter point hinged a lawsuit, which was brought against the express company by Mr. Glorieux. The suit was begun because the jewelry disap-peared in transit.

and was begun because the jewelry disappeared in transit.

All efforts to trace it failed. Mr. Giorieux sought to recover \$1,120,15, the full value of the jewelry. The express company resisted, and finally fell back upon the law concerning the liability of common carriers in the absence of special contracts or stipulations.

The case opened on Thursday and was continued yesterday morning. The testimony showed most incontestably that the package disappeared while in charge of the express company, and the case resolved itself into one of amount of damages.

The express company lost the case, but Glorieux, who won it, lost nearly the whole value of the Suprems Court charged it by jury to render a verdict giving the manufacturer \$51.63, the amount of liability of common carriers being fixed by law at \$50 in cases where value of goods in transit is not specifically stated and a directed, and it is understood that the case will be carried no further.

Pending this trial the officers made an earnest effort to locate the jewelry, and they were aided by the police of this city and Newark. The mystery of the disappearance of the boxes was not solved, though it was established that the employees of the company were free from suspicion of the fit.

They Will Get No Licenses.

The opposition of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church and the determined stand of the Excise Commissioners have been too much for Francesco Annigoni in his fight for a license for the place 237 East Fourteenth street. Before Judge Glegerich in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday counsel for Anniof Common Pleas yesterday counsel for Annigoni withdrew his application for a mandamus to compet the Excise Commissioners to livense his place. Annigoni was said to be acting on behalf of Billy McGlory, but no such allegation was made in the papers. Justice Koch was Annigoni's counsel.

The application of James Loucheim for license at 1.600 Park avenue has been rejected, on the ground that the place has been heretofore carried on as a licensed salcon in an unbecoming, immoral, and disorderly manner under a license issued to John Keilar. A fight against the relicensing of the place was made by the West Bide Excise Reform Association.

Peril of Fire at Eille Island.

Dr. Senner, the new Commissioner of Immigration, notified yesterday two watchmen in the detention department that their services would not be wanted after April 15. He says that, as the watchmen were unnecessary, their places will not be filled. This will save Unclo Sam \$1.680 a year. The Doctor found that the bill for supplying fresh water to the island in March was \$725.17. He is going to have this

March was \$725.17. He is going to have this item cut down.

Capt. Ryan of the fireboat New Yorker visited the Island yesterday and ascertained that that there wasn't enough depth at the island dock to let the New Yorker get within squirting distance of the big building, and that the fire apparatus on the Island was inadequate. He thought the building would be destroyed if a fire got a few minutes' headway.

Almost Up with the "Happy Days" Porter. Henry Meyer, porter of the "Happy Days," at 45 Third avenue. was the centre of a good deal of excitement early yesterday morning When Frank Herbert, a rope dancer, employed with Barnum & Bailey's circus, who has a room at the "Happy Days," entered the hallroom at the "Happy Days." entered the hall-way at 2 A. M., he smelled gas escaping frem a room, and informed the proprietor. Adolyh Ruehe, who, with two medical students, ran up stairs. When the door of the room had heen forced. Meyer was found stretched upon the floor, his face purple from strangulation. He was dragged into the hall, and after half an hour of vigorous rubbing he sat up and called for whiskey. He was soon able to go about his work as usual.

Injunctions Against the Trolley.

Yesterday, in the Supreme Court in Brook lyn, Justice Bartlett granted an injunction restraining the Atlantic Avenue Railway Com pany from running its trolley wires through first street, between Third and Ninth ave-nues. Brooklyn. This part of First street is occupied exclusively by handsome residences, and the owners of the houses have formed an association to keep it so occupied. Joseph J. Burke brought the action, and the attorney was Albert It. Moore of 170 Broadway.

Hugh Dempsey Wants a Pardon. PITTEBURGE, April 7 .- A petition to the State Pardon Board is being prepared in behalf of Hugh F. Dempsey, the Knights of Labor lead-er, who is now serving a sentence in the West-ern penitentiary here for his complicity in the Homesteed poison cases A DETROIT MIRACLE.

A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarks Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News-A Story Worth A Caretal Persons,

DETROIT. Mich, April 7.—A case has just come to light here, the particulars of which are published in the Erming Nora, which will be read with considerable interest, as it records the remarkable achievement of a medical discovery which has already won great and enduring fame. The story is told by the News as follows:

"The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News's readers to roport it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for twenty-eight years one of the best-known merchants on Woodward av. who was supposed to be dying asst spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily

somplers, and, the case resolved the first the case, but the case, when we have company lot the case, but the case, but the case, when we have the case, but the case of the c

males. Joss of appetite, dizziness, steeplesseness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, &c.

"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, 'that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams's Fink Pills." The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams's Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams's Medicine Co. from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment. This case is one of the most romarkable on record, and as it is one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles awar, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people in Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvellous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. If any of the News readers want any further information, we feel sure Mr. Northrop would willingly oblige them, as he has the writer in relating the facts to him."—Adv.

Benont Pri cipal Ga : Released. The Grand Jury dismissed yesterday the complaint against E. B. Gay, the Boston school principal, who was charged with stealing books from Brentano's and Charles Scrib-ner's Sons'. It is understood that the com-plaint was withdrawn, as the complainants did not believe that Gay intended to steal. He was released on Thursday under \$500 cash ball, which he deposited with the City Cham-berlain. This money was returned to him yesterday, and he went to Boston.

The Prisoner at the Bar had a Pit. William Kearney, 21 years old, of 281 Moth street, was tried on a charge of larceny in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. On Wednesday he took a letter containing \$10 from a boy named Joseph Reich, and gave him a receipt purporting to be a Post Office acknowledgment for a registered letter. While the case was in progress the prisoner fell in a fit, and was carried out of court. Twenty minutes later he was brought hack and sentenced to the City Prison for three months.

SEE OUR EASY TERMS. -FURNITURE AND CARPETS, BEDDING IND STOVES.

CASH OR CREUIT. Durable Goods, Low Prices, Latest Stries, ONLY 10 PER CENT, CASH DOWN, No Deposit When Long Time is Not Wanted, M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1807. Between Chatham square and City Hall stations LR R. EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 50c. weekly or \$2.00 menthly on \$50.00.
75c. weekly or \$5.00 menthly on \$40.00.
\$1.00 weekly or \$4.00 menthly on \$70.00.
\$1.25 weekly or \$6.00 menthly on \$70.00.
\$1.25 weekly or \$6.00 menthly on \$70.00.

Larger amounts on terms to suit purchs OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS